CLAIMS

1. A magnetic recording medium comprising a non-magnetic support, at least one primer layer formed on one surface of the non-magnetic support, a magnetic layer formed on the primer layer, and a backcoat layer formed on the other surface of the non-magnetic support, wherein the non-magnetic support has a thickness of 2.0 μm to 7.0 μm , the magnetic layer has a thickness of 0.30 μm or less and a centerline average surface roughness Ra of 3.2 nm or less, and a ratio of $\mu_{\rm mSL}$ to $\mu_{\rm mSUS}$ [$(\mu_{\rm mSL})/(\mu_{\rm mSUS})$] is from 0.7 to 1.3 and a ratio of $\mu_{\rm mSL}$ to $\mu_{\rm BSUS}$ [$(\mu_{\rm mSL})/(\mu_{\rm BSUS})$] is from 0.8 to 1.5, wherein $\mu_{\rm mSL}$ is a coefficient of friction between said magnetic layer and a slider material, $\mu_{\rm mSUS}$ is a coefficient of friction between the backcoat layer and stainless steel (SUS 304).

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- 2. The magnetic recording medium according to claim 1, which is recorded and read with a reading head comprising a magnetoresistance effect element.
- 3. The magnetic recording medium according to claim 1, wherein said magnetic layer has a coercive force of 120 to 320 kA/m, and a product of a residual magnetic flux density in the machine direction of said magnetic layer and a thickness of said magnetc layer is from 0.0018 T μ m to 0.06 T μ m.
- 4. The magnetic recording medium according to claim 1, wherein said non-magnetic support has a Young's modulus in a machine direction of at least 6.08 GPa (at least 600 kg/mm²), and a ratio of a Young's modulus MD in the machine direction to a Young's modulus TD in a transverse direction (MD/TD) is from 0.6 to 1.8.